







## Panelists

- Alex Dupey, Director of Planning Services, MIG, Inc.
- Kathleen Lacey, Associate Planner, City of Boise, ID
- Stephen Hunt, Principal Planner, Valley Regional Transit

## Topics Today

- Commercial corridors and changing retail environment
- Demand for new types of development
- Connecting people and services



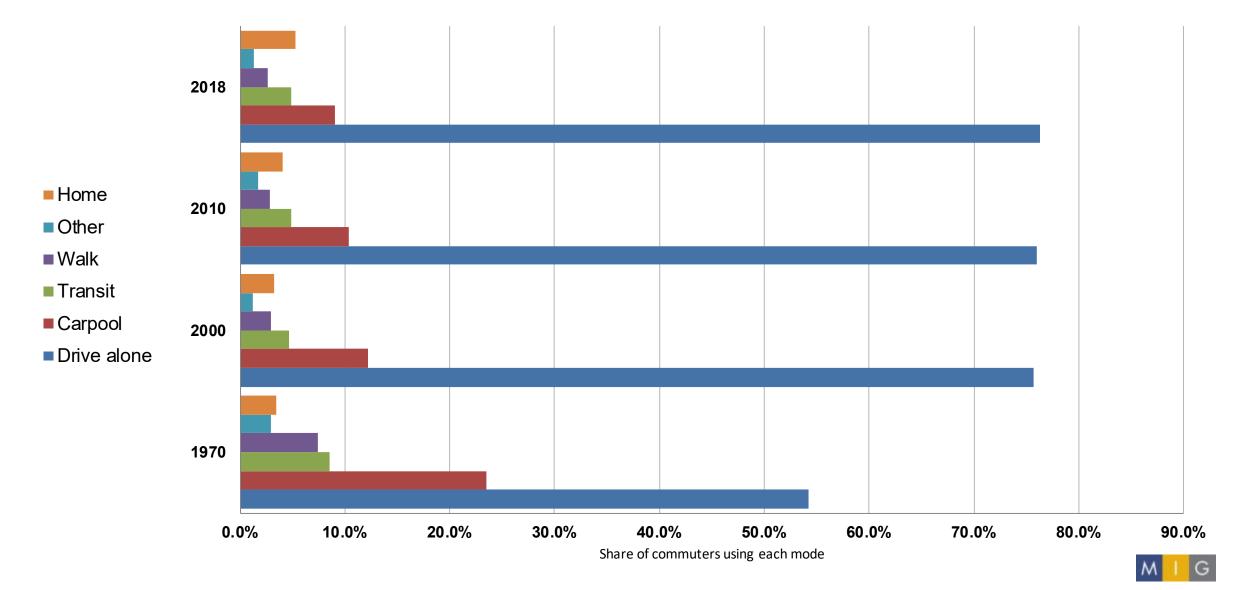








## Commuter Mode Share





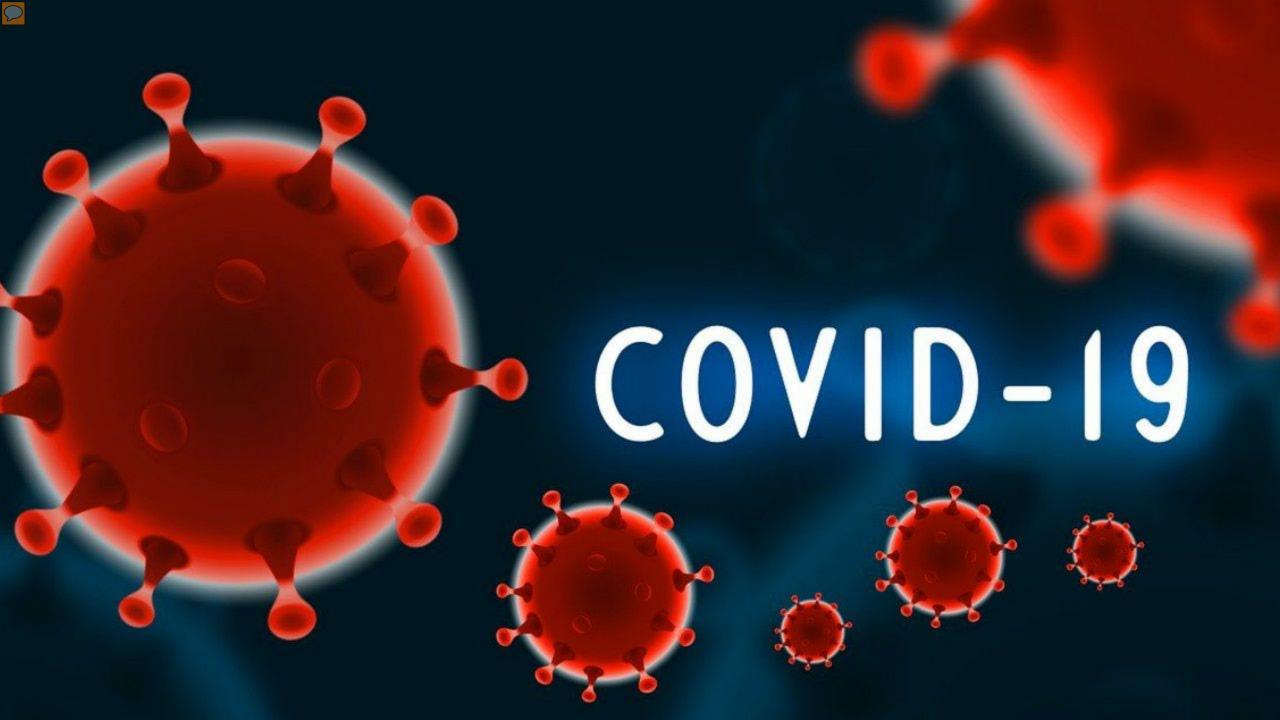


















**60%** would spend at least a little more for a house in a walkable community.

20% prefer to live in an attached home in a walkable area than a detached home in a conventional neighborhood

**88%** said they have a higher quality of life if there are places to walk to nearby

National Realtors Association: 2017 Community and Transportation Survey

**70%** said that walkability, a short commute, and proximity to highways are important when deciding where to live

**80%** prefer walking to driving. Older generations prefer driving.

**60%** said they drive because they have no other options.

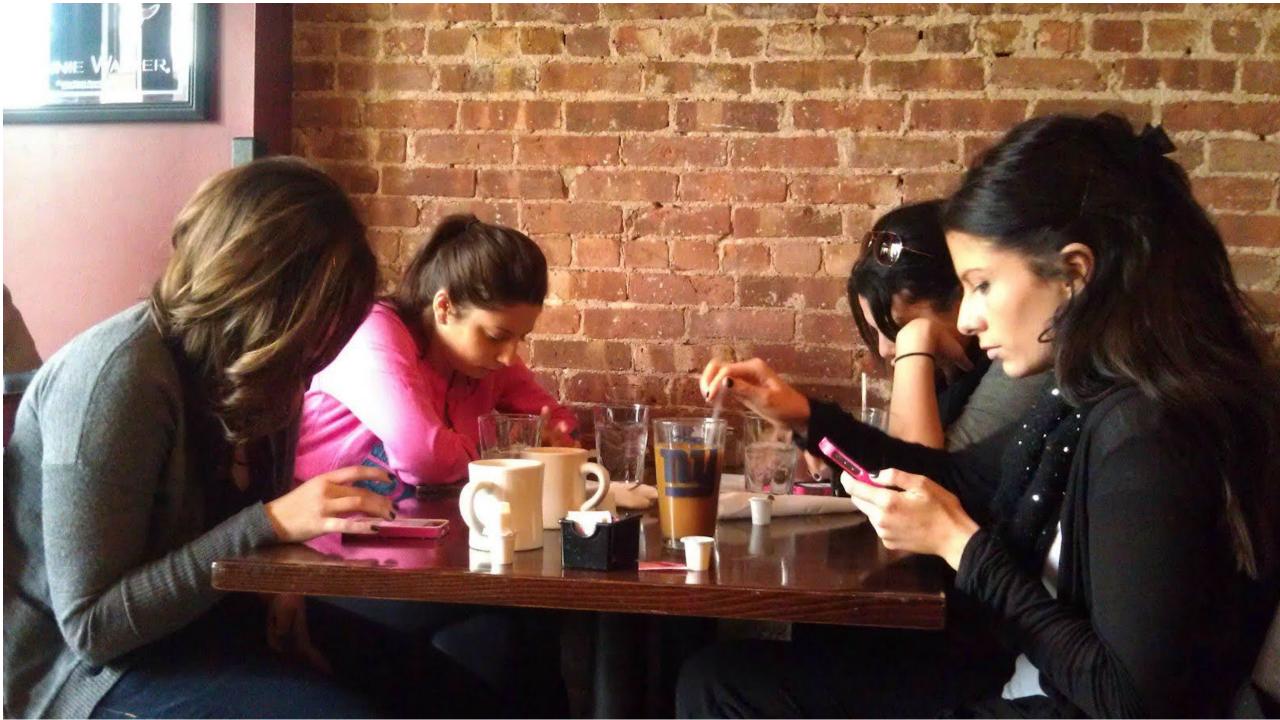
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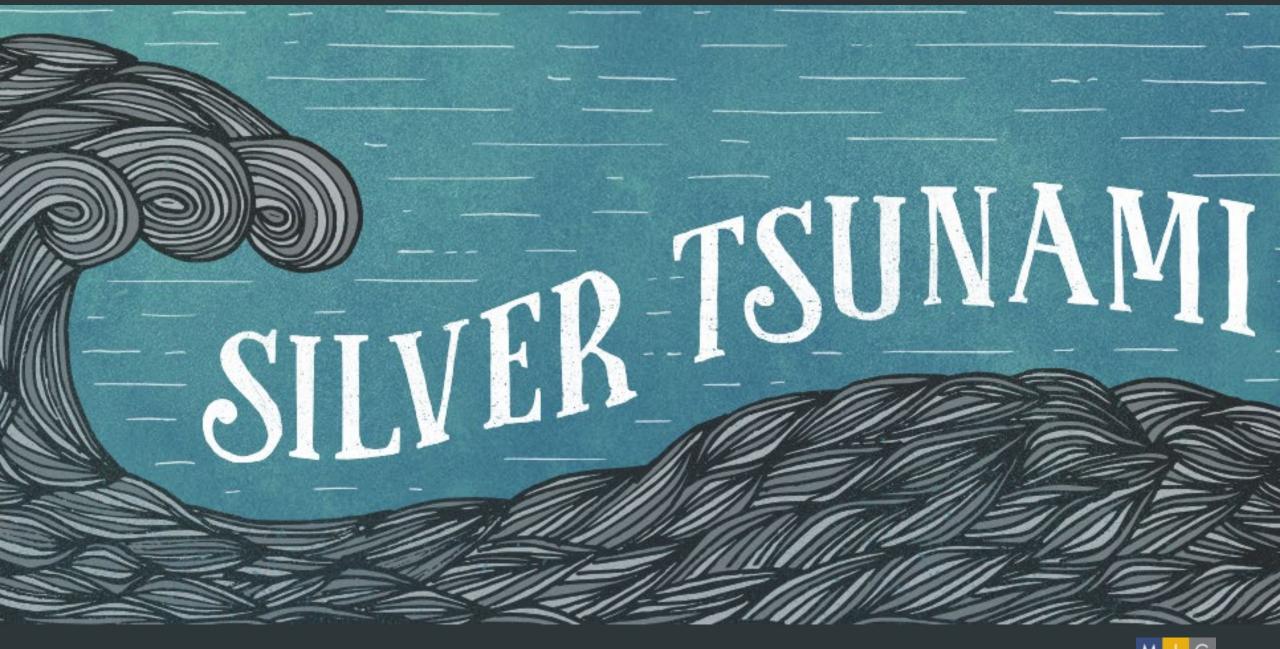








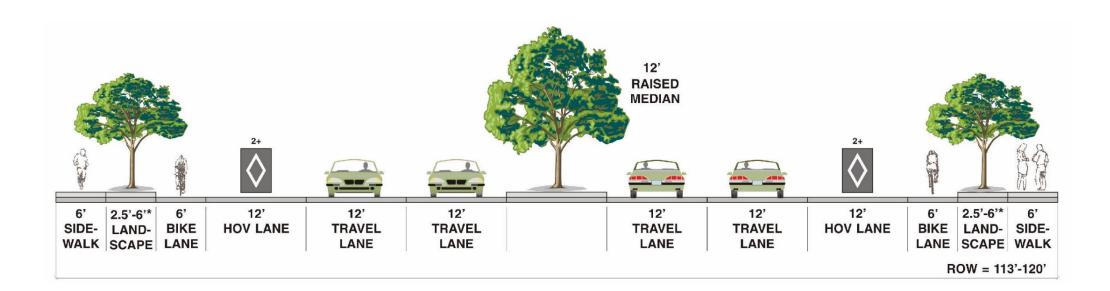


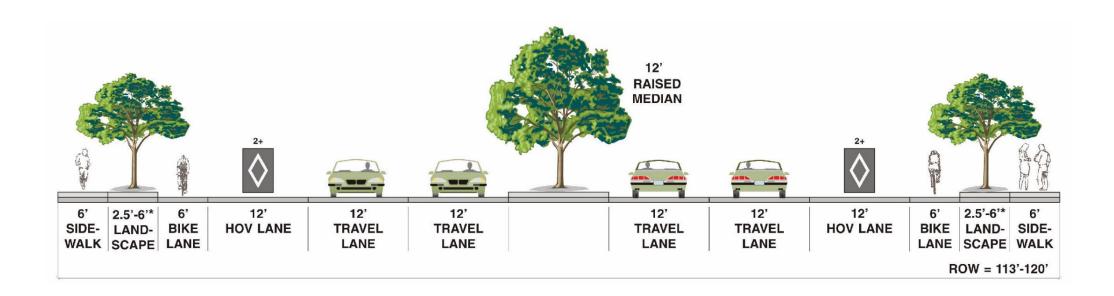
























































## A Home for Everyone

#### **CITY of BOISE**

"Keep our neighborhoods people-scaled and people-friendly, knowing that strong neighborhoods need housing at every price point"

Boise Mayor Lauren McLean





## Grow Our Housing

#### **CITY** of **BOISE**

# GROW OUR HOUSING STRATEGIES

- Establish a Housing Land Trust
- Expand the Housing Incentive Program
- Align Public + Private Funding and Resources

#### Next 20 years:







## Federal Funding

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Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Entitlements To City of Boise

1975

\$5 Million

Population: 75,000

\$66 Per Person

2019

\$1.3 Million

Population: 220,000

\$6 Per Person



## Where Will the City Focus?

**CITY** of **BOISE** 

# 2020 INCOME GUIDELINES

Extremely Low (30% AMI)

- •1 Person \$15,750
- •4 Person \$26,200

Very Low (50% AMI)

- •1 Person \$26.20
- 4 Person \$37,400

Low (80% AMI)

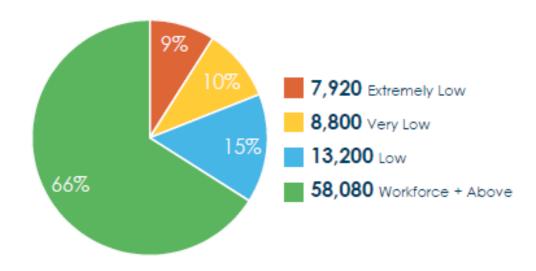
- •1 Person \$41,900
- 4 Person \$59,850

Workforce (120% AMI)

- •1 Person \$62,832
- •4 Person \$89,760

## 2018 HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVEL

88,000 Households





### **GOAL = 1,000 NEW LIVING UNITS PER YEAR**

	Units Completed 2019	Percent of Total	Units Completed 2018	Percent of Total
Single Family	687	47%	764	54%
Multi-Family	774	53%	638	46%
TOTAL	1,461	100%	1,402	100%

#### LESSONS LEARNED

- The City is exceeding the 1,000 units per year threshold that aligns with our housing and transportation work.
- There's been a shift towards multi-family units, which will continue.
- "Excess" supply is not reducing housing prices, yet.



#### GOAL = 350 INCOME-RESTRICTED UNITS PER YEAR

	Units Completed 2019
Adare Apartments (60% AMI)	121
New Path Community Housing (Permanent Supportive Housing)	41
Single-Family Housing (80% AMI)	7
TOTAL INCOME-RESTRICTED UNITS COMPLETED IN 2019	169

#### LESSONS LEARNED

- The City needed better data on naturally occurring affordable housing (NOAH).
  - Analysis completed with real estate vendor on following slide.
  - A certification/registration program would provide information for existing units including rents, property conditions and future use.



# Progress - 2019

**CITY** of **BOISE** 

#### FINANCIAL LESSONS LEARNED - INCENTIVES

#### Adare Apartments statistics

- Total cost: \$28.6 million (\$213,000/unit)
- Total gap financing: \$16.2 million or 57% (City, IHFA, CCDC)
  - 134 total units funding gap per income-restricted unit: \$134,000
  - · 90% of units are income-restricted to 60% AMI

#### Leland Consulting statistics

- Urban Garden Style Apartments 45 units/acre (\$200,000/unit)
  - 213 total units funding gap per income-restricted unit: \$57,000
  - Assumes 50% of the units are income-restricted to 80% AMI
- Podium Style Apartments 125 units/acre (\$240,000/unit)
  - 389 total units funding gap per income-restricted unit: \$95,000
  - Assumes 50% of the units are income-restricted to 80% AMI





#### FINANCIAL LESSONS LEARNED, CONT.

Area Median Income	# of Units	Estimated Gap Per Unit	Total
30%	90	\$125,000	\$6,400,000
50%	100	\$91,000	\$9,100,000
80%	80% 160		\$11,250,000
TOTAL GAP	350	\$76,429	\$26,750,000

#### **LESSONS LEARNED**

Source - City of Boise Department of Finance & Administration

- Income-restricted projects require a greater degree of financial support.
  - Mixed-income projects will require less; funding gap is project-based.



## **BUDGET DETAIL FOR HOUSING ACTIVITIES**

DESCRIPTION	TOTAL CAPITAL	CAPITAL AVAILABLE FOR NEW HOUSING
FY20 – Initial Grow Our Housing investment \$1.1 million to purchase Franklin & Orchard	\$5,000,000	\$3,900,000
FY20 – Preservation and replacement of existing rental housing	\$6,100,000	\$2,000,000
FY21 – Proposed Capital Plan Allocation (savings from stadium)	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
FY22 – Proposed Capital Plan Allocation	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
TOTAL	\$17,100,000	\$11,900,000

## **INCOME-RESTRICTED HOUSING IN PROGRESS**

Project	Income-Restricted	Funding Contributions	
	Units	HUD	General Funds
Valor Pointe (Permanent Supportive Housing)	27	\$1,250,000	\$250,000
6 <sup>th</sup> and Grove	45	\$1,495,592	
Celebration Acres	42	\$1,600,000	
AutumnGold (new single-family homes)	7	\$850,000	
2717 S. Vista (preservation of existing units)	80	\$2,750,000	
TOTAL	201	\$7,945,592	\$250,000

## Housing Incentives

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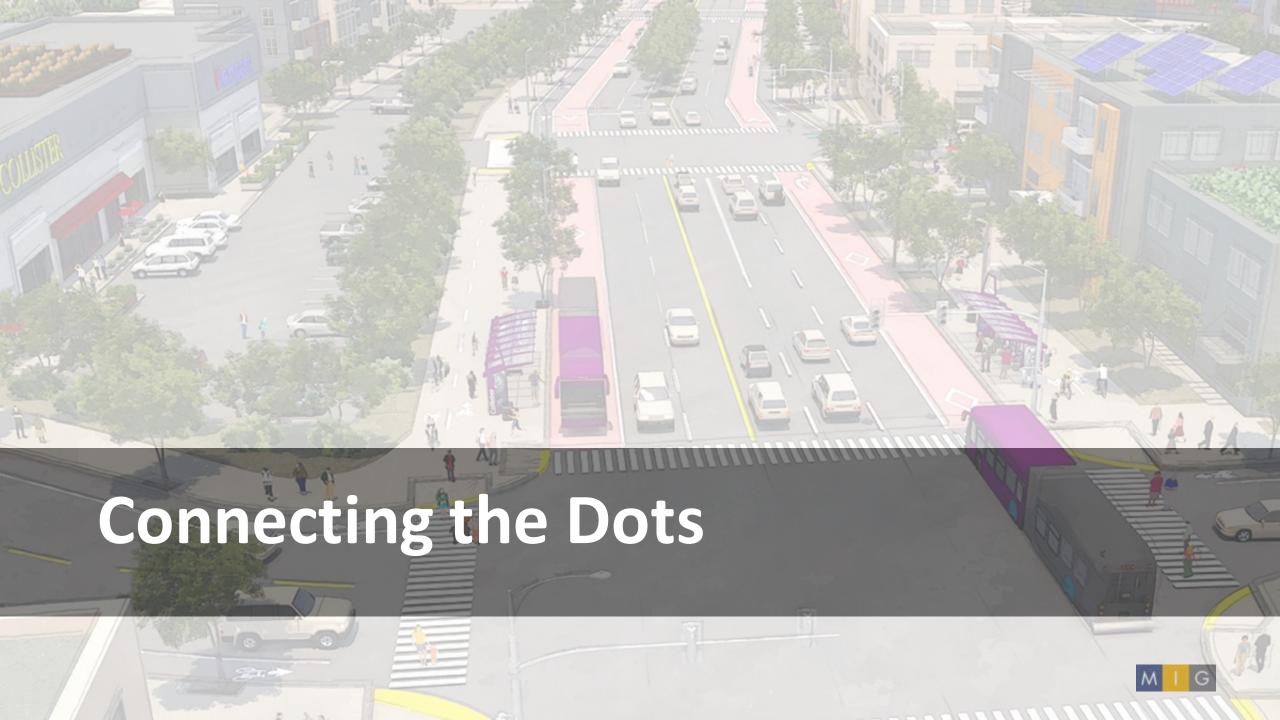
- Fee Waivers and Grants
- Development Density
- Land Leases
- Property Tax Abatement
- Higher Density by Right on Existing Commercial Corridors

## Conclusions

**CITY of BOISE** 

- Developers motivated by different incentives
- Income-restricted housing requires public-private partnerships
- Currently, minimal interest in producing or partnering on income restricted housing, non-profit organizations the exception
- Property tax abatement most attractive incentive
- Change will take time, may involve legislative changes
- Federal Housing Funds needed





- Public right of way and personal freedom
- What do we accommodate?
- How to connect people and transit







The public's freedom is determined by how we allocate public right of way



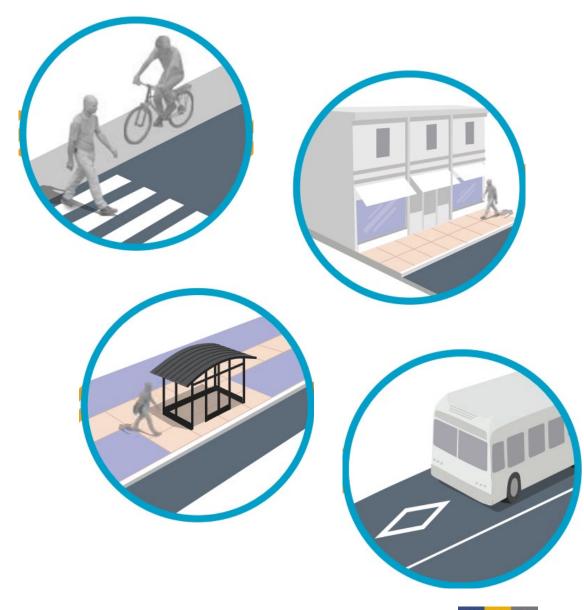








- The Pedestrian & Bicycle Environment
- The Development Lot
- The Transit Station
- The Transit Running Way





The Pedestrian & Bicycle Environment



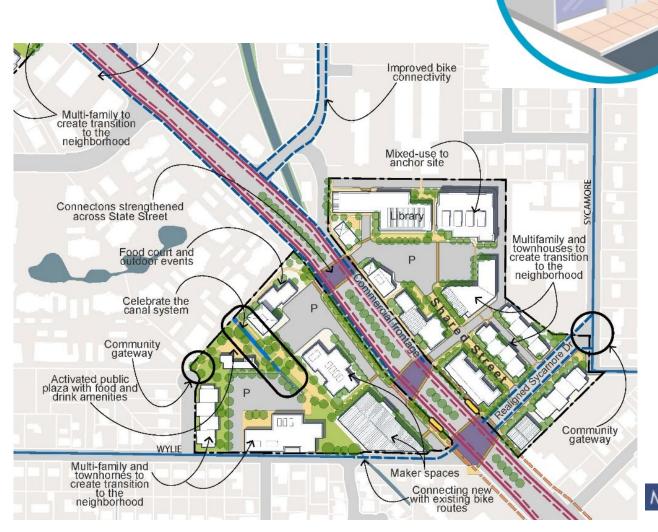




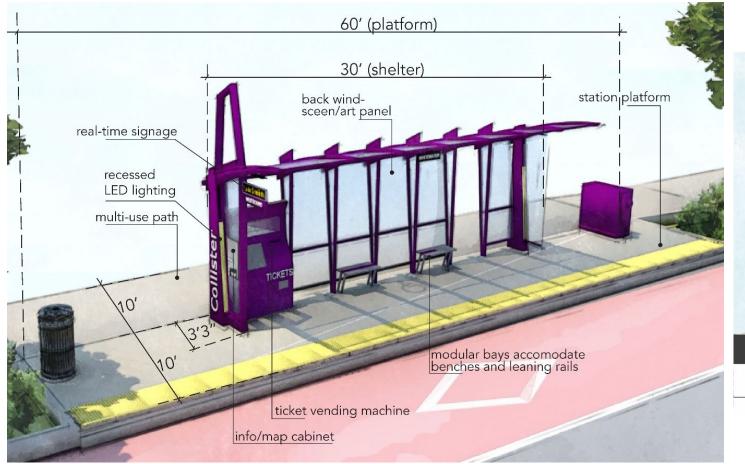
## The Development Lot



travel lane travel lane parking sidewalk



#### The Transit Station









The Running Way















## Considerations

- Focus on the gems
- Consider lifecycle of large format retail-what comes after phase 1?
- Plan for future infill with site design standards-including large format retail
- Be flexible with uses-if they meet community goals
- Right size parking requirements
- Focus on multimodal access and pedestrian safety
- Don't forget the amenities!

